

A REVIEW: DNA MARKERS ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTION TRAITS IN DIFFERENT CATTLE BREEDS

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Abstract

The main objective of modern livestock breeding is to find an efficient and a fast way to increase productivity and quality, and the application of technologies based on DNA markers have a great influence on the livestock and also contributes further to the mapping of the genomes of different species of economic importance. Past decade research carried out at the DNA level had a main goal: to identify the genes responsible for the expression of quantitative characters and the detection of places of interest, the latter becoming markers of DNA or SNP type that can be used in the selection process and improvement programs of dairy farms.

In Romania, several studies were performed in order to identify the associations of the genetic markers with the main traits of milk production by Vlaic *et al.*, (2001; 2003; 2005); Creangă *et al.*, (1996, 2002, 2003; 2007, 2008, 2010); Bâlțeanu *et al.*, (2007a; 2007b, 2008; 2010a; 2010b, 2013); Bugeac *et al.*, (2013a, 2013b, 2013c, 2015, 2019), respectively for the quality of meat by Carșai *et al.*, (2009, 2010, 2013).

Key words: (DNA markers, dairy milk, beef, cattle, polymorphism)
